

There is another important fact that goes to establish the point that there will be a discrimination made in the resurrection, and that when the righteous rise, it will be from among the dead. Take Paul's statement, for instance, in Phil. iii. 11. "If by any means I may attain unto the resurrection of the dead." On the theory that all the human race will rise from the dead, and all rise at one and the same time, what sense can be attached to these words? But if there is to be a separation made when the righteous rise, and they are brought out from among the dead, all is natural and easy to be understood. And this is really what he says. The Greek is *exanastasis nekron*, and the passage is correctly translated—the resurrection from among the dead. This makes plain sense, whereas as it reads in the common version, it has just no significance at all. The Bible Union renders it well, "from the dead."

In 1 Cor. xv. Christ is said to have risen *ek nekron*—"out of, from, the dead," *nekron*, the Greek word for dead, being a plural noun, i. e., an adjective with the noun understood—and meaning "the dead people." See also in Greek, Acts xvii. 31 xxvi. 23. In Acts xxiv. 15 the phraseology is different. There where both resurrections are spoken of, it is simply, *anastasis nekron*—"the resurrection of the dead."

See also Luke xx. 35. All the force of our blessed Lord's statement is lost unless the passage is correctly rendered and understood. "But they that shall be accounted worthy to obtain that world and the resurrection from the dead neither marry nor are given in marriage, neither can they die any more, for they are equal unto the angels, and are the children of God, being the children of the resurrection." Both saints and sinners will "attain to the resurrection" from a dead state, but only the children of God will be counted worthy to attain to the resurrection from among the dead, and thus be separated from those who will be left for a season still in their graves. "Blessed and holy is he that hath part in the first resurrection."—Rev. xx. 6

Let the candid reader, examine carefully 1 Cor. xv. and see if there is any thing there that looks like a resurrection of the wicked, and their awful doom. Compare that deeply impressive chapter, with all its glory and blessedness, with 1 Cor. iv. 5. "Therefore judge nothing before the time, until the Lord come, who both will bring to light the hidden things of darkness, and will make manifest the counsels of the hearts, and then shall EVERY MAN HAVE PRAISE OF GOD." Say, can this be the great white throne where the wicked are to be condemned? "EVERY man here is praised, and there is 'no condemnation.'" Because there are evidently none present but those "who are in Christ Jesus," Rom. viii. 1.

But what about Matt. xxv. 31-40? The answer is easy. That scene grand, impressive and awful, as it is, is not in my opinion, the scene described in Rev. xx. It is not the final judgement of the great white throne, but a scene that is to take place on this earth near Jerusalem, after the Lord shall first have come into the air and called away his "church," and then shall have allowed the scenes to be transacted on this earth after that event and before the Millennium, to transpire, and when he will come with all his saints with him and will summon the living nations before him, as I find it foretold in the plainest manner by the prophet Joel, chap. iii. "For behold in those days and in that time when I shall bring again the captivity of Judah and Jerusalem, I WILL GATHER ALL NATIONS, and will bring them down into the valley of Jehoshaphat, and will plead with them there for my people, and for my heritage Israel, whom they have scattered among the nations and parted my land."

The reader may be somewhat startled at the statement that Mat. xxv. is to be the fulfilment of Joel iii. and he may have forgotten how often he has heard the statement that Christ is to judge the quick, that is the living as well as the dead. Before the "great white throne, no 'living nations' are summoned. I saw the DEAD small and great, stand before God," the DEAD were judged. And that throne is not set up in this earth, for "the earth and heaven have fled away." And mark in Mat. xxv. there is no resurrection, that is, none is spoken of, and none in Joel iii. "Add thou not to his words."

thing. If the first resurrection is spiritual then so is the second, which I suppose none will be hardy enough to maintain; but if the second is literal, so is the first, which, in common with the whole primitive church, and many of the best modern expositors, I do maintain, and receive as an article of faith and hope." (Vol. iv. pt. II.) (as quoted by Kelly on the Revelation, page 558.)

Dear reader, study carefully your Bible. The prophecies are your own heritage—and so is the Book of Revelation. "ALL Scripture." See 2 Timothy iii. 16, 17. Emulate the "more noble Bereans," "who searched the Scriptures daily to see if these things were so." And let me add, "Be ye also ready, for at such an hour as ye think not the Son of Man cometh."

S. T. R.

For the Christian Messenger.

IN MEMORIAM.

MRS. ELIZABETH RAYMOND.

relict of the late, Dca. Jonathan Raymond, and daughter of the late Joseph Robbins, sen., of Chebogue, Yarmouth, died at Beaver River, Dec. 2nd, 1873, in the 89th year of her age. This aged disciple was born in Providence, R. I. When she was 3 or 4 years old, her parents came over and settled in this county. This was in 1788 or 89 six or seven years after Henry Al-line's last visit to Yarmouth and one or two years before Father Harris Harding's first visit. She was thus familiar with the rise and progress of the "New Lights" in this County, an eyewitness and participant in the stirring scenes of the early days of the first Baptist Church, as from year to year it arose out of the confusion of the first religious awakenings, and conformed to the Apostolic model until it attained its present grand proportions.

Her conversion she dated at her twelfth year. The means used by the Holy Spirit was the late venerable T. H. Chipman. As she heard his voice lifted in thanksgiving at her Father's table she for the first time felt her need of a Saviour. Her emotions were so strong that she was obliged to leave the meal untouched, to retire to a secret place to seek the heavenly manna. This she found to her great joy. In this she rejoiced to the end of her pilgrimage. "When her heart and her flesh failed," and quite recent events in her history were forgotten, this bright spot in her life was fresh in her memory, and her love for her Deliverer as fresh. In the great Reformation of 1806, she with her late husband was baptized by Father Harding. In 1816 they moved to the settlement at Beaver River, then comparatively a wilderness. To this place they brought their religion, and it comforted and guided them. By its aid they with others of their neighbors who were like minded laid, on good principles, the foundation for the success of their posterity. In the gracious revival of 1827 in which the late Thomas Ainsley appears to have been the chief instrument, she was permitted to bear an important part. The Lord heard her prayer and brought her children to a knowledge of the truth. One of the results of this remarkable work of grace, in this place, was the organization of a "Total Abstinence Society," said to be the first on this continent. This took place on the 25th of April, 1828. The following is the pledge:—

"We the undersigned, firmly believing and most assuredly gathering that the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage is ruinous to both body and soul, and to remedy this great and spreading evil, we, whose names are hereunto annexed, do forever renounce the use of such, except when prescribed by a physician as a medicine in case of sickness, and we pray Almighty God to strengthen us in this resolution."

Nearly a half century's discussion of this question has failed to produce a more perfect pledge, or to give an additional reason for its existence. This was subscribed to at this time by five of the oldest inhabitants of this settlement. The name of the husband of our aged sister is at the head of the list, as he was the senior of the company. A few days later the women were admitted to membership. Sister R. was among the first with others of her neighbors to unite. In faith and prayer this good work was begun and perpetuated. As a rich legacy it has been bequeathed to their heirs. It is a remarkable fact that since that time the sale of intoxicating liquors has not been allowed, and even the practice of moderate drinking has been limited and unpopular in this community. And this the more remarkable as the principal business of the place has been upon the sea, where the young men are most exposed to the tempter. Her posterity are to be found in every sea and clime, and yet but few if any have fallen by this common enemy. Surely the seed of the righteous is blessed. She had 13 children, 87 grandchildren, 140 great grand children, and 2 great great grand child, part of whom were waiting for her in the "better land."

"Lord thou has been one dwelling place in all generations."

J. H. S.

Religious Intelligence.

ST. MARGARET'S BAY.—God is blessing our feeble efforts here and I begin to feel that my coming here was of Him. Some four weeks ago it became evident that God was about reviving His work, especially in connection with the 2nd Margaret's Bay Church. Wanderers came home to their Father's house, and soon sinners were heard asking, "What shall we do to be saved?"

Yesterday we had the pleasure of visiting the baptismal waters and nine were "buried with Christ in baptism unto death" and were afterwards, with seven others welcomed in the fellowship of this 2nd church. It was a day of such rejoicing as this little church never before experienced in its history, its membership nearly doubled in one day.

We have reason to hope that what we have seen is only the beginning of good days. All around these shores we find anxious ones inquiring the way of life, and in every locality I have been told by persons whose countenances betoken their sincerity, "I want to be a Christian." The field is large and the work laborious but I find the toil a pleasure. Pray for us that God may add to the churches daily such as shall be saved.

Yours in haste,

Wm. E. HALL.

Feb. 2nd, 1874.

WOLFVILLE AND GASPÉRAUX.—Rev. S. W. DeBlois, pastor of the Church at Wolfville baptized two believers in the Lord Jesus, in the beautiful Gaspéroux river, on Sunday the 1st inst.

At the same time and place the Rev. E. O. Read, pastor of the church at Gaspéroux baptized ten persons on a profession of faith in Christ.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 3, 1874.—Dear Bro. Selden.—You will be pleased in learning that God's work is being revived in our midst. Since the week of prayer we have continued meetings in the evening and with good results. Wanderers have returned, church members are being awakened and encouraged. Sinners have been converted to God. The first Sabbath in the New Year I baptized one. Sabbath last, Feb. 1, in the presence of a large audience, nine. Others have found peace. God has been better to us than all our fears. We are still continuing our meetings. Pray for us my brother, pray that the good work may extend far and near.

As ever yours,

Geo. O. GATES.

A telegram on Monday informed us that Bro. Gates again administered the ordinance of baptism on Sunday last to six persons, and still the work is in progress.

GASPÉRAUX.—Dear Bro. Selden.—Last Sabbath was a deeply interesting day for the 1st and 2nd Horton Churches. The coldness of the morning did not prevent the people from gathering in large numbers on the banks of the beautiful Gaspéroux to witness the ordinance of baptism administered by the Pastors of these churches, who met together with their respective congregations at the water side.

Brother De Blois baptized two happy converts. One a student of the College, the other a son of Bro. J. W. Bars.

The writer had the privilege of baptizing ten rejoicing believers. Five young men and five young women. In this good work the two churches are able to rejoice together.

The prospects in Wolfville are encouraging, especially in connection with our institutions of learning. In this Valley we are enjoying a gracious revival. The rich displays of God's saving power are witnessed in our midst, and many souls are pressing into Christ's Kingdom.

The accessions of the young men to the Church is one of the pleasing features of this work, and greatly encourages the hearts of the more aged brethren who have been praying and waiting for the "salvation of our God."

Since the opening of the present year, the Messenger comes to our families freighted with precious tidings, from many of our Churches, concerning the triumphs of Christ's Kingdom. This promises to be a "year of the right hand of his power." Let us then as "workers together with Christ," "Thank God, and take courage."

Yours very truly,

E. O. READ.

Gaspéroux Valley, Feb. 5th, 1874.

SHELBOURNE.—At our last Conference seven more of the Lord's stray children were received by letter and by experience. Our little house is far too small to hold the audience that gather on Sabbath to the preaching of the word. Tokens of rich blessing are now upon all of the stations of our labor. O for mighty grace to prevail all over this my dear native land.

Yours, &c.

E. N. ARCHIBALD.

Rev. C. H. Spurgeon having departed, for a few weeks past, and changed of some to the Continent, his place at the Metropolitan Tabernacle has been occupied by the Rev. J. P. Chown, of Bradford, the Rev. Dr. Landels, and the Rev. T. W. Handford.

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.—Chapel opening at Osgoode.—The new Baptist Chapel in the township of Osgoode was opened for the worship of God, on Sabbath, January 11th inst. Bro. A. A. Cameron, of Ottawa, preached both in the morning and evening to congregations which filled the spacious edifice, full to overflowing. It was estimated that at least 750 persons were present during the evening service. The building is of brick, resting upon a stone foundation, size 40 x 60, built at a cost of about \$5,000, exclusive of voluntary work, performed by members of the church and congregation.

FENELON FALLS.—Bro. Tapscott, writes to the Canada Baptist: The Lord continues to favor us with the tokens of His approving smile. Last Lord's Day nine joyful believers professed their death unto sin, and their new birth unto righteousness by submitting to that divinely appointed symbol by which both these great facts are appropriately exhibited. The congregation was large, and impressively persuaded by a deep sense of the solemnity of the scenes. Among the ten baptized a few weeks ago, was my youngest son. My whole family have now given themselves to the Lord.

TORONTO.—The Bond St. Baptist Church have selected the fine large lot, corner of Jarvis and Gerrard streets, as the site of their new church edifice.

On Sabbath evening last, the pastor of the College St. Church, had the privilege of baptizing several candidates.

ITALY.—It is said that there are already one hundred Protestant churches planted in Italy and all are enjoying more or less prosperity. In Rome, 10,000 children are in the municipal schools, formerly under Papal direction, but now no priest is admitted as a teacher.

Dominion & Foreign News.

HALIFAX, N. S., FEBRUARY 11, 1874.

Five officers were reported killed at Hamilton, Ont., on the 31st inst.

The results of the Elections give the Government a largely increased majority.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

On Monday the 2nd the dead body of James Gardiner was found on the ice near Ballis Bay, King's County. He had been frozen to death.

The Fredericton Express states that on Friday last, while a house was being hauled from Oromocto to the main land, it broke through the ice, and sank to the bottom, from whence it cannot be recovered. The loss falls heavily on the owner, Revd. Mr. Bernes, of Oromocto, and his friends are subscribing liberally towards the purchase of another residence.

The Telegraph says there are upwards of 100 unemployed sailors at the different boarding houses in St. John.

On Thursday afternoon between one and two o'clock as the express train from St. John to Halifax was nearing Memramcook, the snow plough jumped the track followed by the engine and cars, almost demolishing the foremost engine, seriously damaging the second one and the foremost cars, and tearing up the track for a considerable distance.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

The whole six Ministerialists have been returned in the Island.

In Kings County the contest was close, Mr. McIntyre having only thirty-one over Mr. McDonald. Mr. Davie had a majority of two hundred.

In Prince County Mr. Yeo and Mr. Perry were elected by large majorities.—Chronicle.

THE NORTH WEST.

A St. Paul despatch states that twenty men engaged in chopping wood near Fort Rice, Dakota, were murdered by Sioux Indians early in last week.

UNITED STATES.

Christopher Lehr's grocery, over which his family lived, in Evansville, Indiana, was burned and Lehr, his wife and four children perished.

Fifteen persons were seriously hurt by an accident to a train on the Northwestern Railroad, 50 miles north of Chicago.

Incendiary attempts were made to burn the Primitive Methodist, Wesleyan and Centenary Churches, but the fire went out without much damage. St. Andrew's Church, however, is almost ruined.

Three persons were burned to death in Guilford, Maine.

About a foot of snow fell in New York on Tuesday of last week.

A boiler explosion occurred in Norfolk, Virginia, on Sunday, killing four persons, and badly scalding four others.

A broken rail just beyond Warren on the Boston and Albany railway, on Friday last, threw an entire express train off the track.

A fire on Broadway on Monday morning nearly destroyed the large marble building occupied by dry goods and auction rooms of J. C. B. Ruse and Friedman & Co., importers of laces, besides damaging the adjoining buildings occupied by Spelman & Co., and Rice & Bros. Loss over \$150,000.

New York, Feb. 9, P. M.—Gold 111, Sterling Exchange \$4.84 to \$4.874, Money 4 per cent.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The telegrams of the past week from England have referred almost wholly to the progress of the elections. Up to Monday last there had been 509 members of the new Parliament elected. Of that number 267 were Conservatives and 242 Liberals and Home Rulers. The changes have been mostly in favor of the Conservatives.

Disraeli, in addressing a meeting at Newport Pagnell, on Wednesday, said that Gladstone's Irish policy had utterly failed. Instead of being conciliated, Ireland was in a more disturbed state than ever. He also said that but for the University of London Lowe would be without a seat in Parliament; his unpopularity was such that his appearance on any hustings would endanger his life. Throughout Disraeli's speech a mob pelted him with stones and the windows of the hall in which the meeting was held were broken. The crowd attempted to break up the meeting, and a fierce fight ensued.

The "Times" predicted a large majority for the Conservatives in the English elections, but that the Scotch and Irish votes will turn the scale in favor of the Liberals.

The reports of riots grow more frequent and serious and in one case on Thursday fire arms were used and three men shot dead.

The Marquis of Lorne is returned from Argyleshire.

A serious disaster occurred at a Liberal meeting in Lancashire. The floor of the hall gave way and caused the death of six persons besides injuring others, some probably fatally.

The following highly important despatch from Sir Garnet Wolseley, commanding the Ashantee expedition, was received on Thursday.

"All the white prisoners held by the Ashantees have been delivered up to me. The King accepts my terms for cessation of hostilities which he asked for, and agreed to pay an indemnity of £200,000. We halt for a few days thirty miles from Coomassie."

The famine in India is reported to be increasing and has extended to Nepal.

Rothschild has been defeated in London. It is reported that Gladstone has sent in his resignation to the Queen. It is not likely to be true, or that he will do so till after the elections.

GERMANY.—A special from Berlin says alarming report current there concerning relations between Germany and France.

The police arrested Archbishop Le Donchowski, and he has been committed to prison in Frankfurt.

The German Reichstag was opened on Thursday last with a speech from the Throne.

FRANCE.—The French candidates for the German Reichstag from Alsace have been elected by an overwhelming majority.

There is a sensation at Versailles in consequence of articles in the North German "Gazette," urging restrictions on the freedom of the Church in the Ultramontane press in France and Belgium.

M. Buffet has been elected the Presidency of the Assembly.

SPAIN.—The Carlists threatened to open the bombardment of Bilbao on Wednesday last. The city has two months' provisions. Gen. Moriones is receiving reinforcements, and will advance to its relief.

A telegram from Madrid reports a terrible engagement, near Lrida, between the Republicans and Carlists. The latter were defeated with heavy loss in killed and wounded.

Spain has provisionally recalled her diplomatic representatives from Berlin, Vienna, and several other European capitals.

CUBA.—Havana advices of 29th ult. report a mutiny among Spanish troops, owing to receiving no pay for six months.

The iron clad "Arspies" is reported to have arrived at Havana.

Advices from Cuba are to effect that the Captain General has issued several proclamations in which he proclaims the whole Island in a state of siege, orders that a draft be made for soldiers, and that slaves be put to work upon the fortifications.

News of the Week.

ENTERPRISE.—A movement is made to increase the facilities of the commercial relations of Halifax with Cape Breton and the eastern ports. A company has been formed to purchase a substantial steamer for this purpose costing some \$40,000. At a meeting in the Chamber of Commerce rooms on Wednesday last Messrs. Morrow, Kenny and Burchell were appointed a committee to receive subscriptions of stock; and Captain Wood, Pugh, and Guildford, with the trustees, to purchase a suitable steamer and make other necessary arrangements.

The Elections in the Dominion following is

Halifax: Digby, Yarmouth, Kings, Hants, Annapolis, Cumberland, Cape Breton.

Pictou, Colchester, Shelburne, Victoria, Antigonish, Queens, Lunenburg, Guysboro, Richmond, Inverness.

*Without Dartmouth mouth shot \$899,920, 000—total value of the new issue of \$4,000,000.

The Snow as a quantity all the winter and came and followed with great high, heavy site sides, were so together employed with it in the of the street way for being so dangerous result. T been intended nearly even to 12°.

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